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Plaza de Armas. In these quarters people of the better class have been attacked, some fatally.

The Government is cooperating with the sanitary authorities of the city, and from now on intelligent and more effective resistance to the spread of the disease will undoubtedly be put forth. The opinion of the Italian bacteriologist, Doctor Biffi, in the employ of the city, is that the disease will not be completely extirpated, but continue as an epidemic disease.

It is announced that all other Peruvian points are free from the plague. The lazaretto at Callao is closed.

Precautions are being taken at that port against infection from Lima.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Disinfection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, March 26 and 31, as follows:

During the week ended March 19, 1904, the quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera.....	0	0
Smallpox.....	7	0
Plague.....	5	5

Disinfection of vessels.

March 15, 1904, the United States army transport *Sheridan* sailed for San Francisco. One thousand three hundred and ten steerage passengers and the crew of the vessel were bathed, and their effects disinfected with steam. All baggage that was passed was labeled. Cargo was inspected and so certified on ship's papers. Cabin passengers inspected on board prior to sailing. March 16, 1904, the steamship *Tremont* sailed for Tacoma. The vessel, prior to sailing, called at the Mariveles quarantine station, and the steerage passengers (103) were bathed and their effects disinfected with steam. Decks were washed down with bichloride solution. Total number of persons on board inspected prior to sailing.

No report of cholera cases occurring in the provinces.

Week ended March 26, 1904—Quarantinable diseases—Cholera extinct in Manila—Plague—Treatment of U. S. transport Kilpatrick.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera.....	0	0
Smallpox.....	2	1
Plague.....	3	3

Cholera extinct in Manila.

The cholera, so far as Manila is concerned, may be said to be at an end. On March 23, 1904, the board of health for the Philippine Islands passed the following resolution:

Whereas the last case of suspected Asiatic cholera occurred in the city of Manila on February 29, 1904, and the last known case occurred in the city on February 3,